

Cancel claims 1-20, without prejudice.

Add the following claims:

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--21. (new) A retroviral delivery system capable of selectively transducing human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than in non-neuronal cells, wherein the retroviral delivery system comprises a first nucleotide sequence coding for at least part of an envelope protein; and one or more other nucleotide sequences that ensure transduction of the target cell by the retroviral delivery system; wherein the first nucleotide sequence is heterologous with respect to at least one of the other nucleotide sequences; and wherein the first nucleotide sequence codes for at least part of a rabies G protein or a mutant, variant, derivative or fragment thereof that is capable of recognising the target cell; wherein the first nucleotide sequence pseudotypes the retroviral vector delivery system whereby the retroviral delivery system selectively transduces neuronal cells at a higher transduction efficiency than in non-neuronal cells; and wherein the retroviral delivery system is from the group consisting of MLV, HIV and EIAV vectors.

22. (new) A retroviral delivery system according to claim 21 wherein the first nucleotide sequence codes for all of a rabies G protein or a mutant, variant, derivative or fragment thereof.

23. (new) A retroviral delivery system according to claim 21 wherein at least one of the other nucleotide sequences is from a lentivirus or an oncoretrovirus.

24. (new) A retroviral delivery system according to claim 21 wherein the other nucleotide sequences are from a lentivirus or an oncoretrovirus.

25. (new) A retroviral delivery system according to claim 21 wherein the other nucleotide sequences are from EIAV.

26. (new) A retroviral delivery system according to claim 21 wherein the retroviral delivery system comprises at least one nucleotide of interest.

27. (new) A retroviral delivery system according to claim 26 wherein the nucleotide of interest has a therapeutic effect or codes for a protein that has a therapeutic effect.

28. (new) A viral particle obtainable from the retroviral delivery system according to claim 21.

29. (new) A retroviral vector wherein the retroviral vector is the retroviral delivery system according to claim 21 or is obtainable therefrom.

30. (new) An isolated cell transduced with a retroviral delivery system according to claim 21, or a viral particle obtainable therefrom.

31. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a retroviral delivery system according to claim 21 and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.

32. (new) A method of selectively delivering a nucleotide of interest to a neuronal target site comprising contacting the retroviral delivery system according to claim 21 with said neuronal target site, whereby said neuronal target site is transduced with higher transduction efficiency than in non-neuronal cells.

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33. (new) A method of selectively transducing a neuronal target site comprising contacting a cell with the retroviral delivery system according to claim 21, or a viral particle obtainable therefrom whereby the neuronal target site is transduced with higher transduction efficiency than in non-neuronal cells.

34. (new) A method of affecting the infectious profile of a retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle comprising the step of pseudotyping the retrovirus or the retroviral vector or the retroviral particle with a rabies G protein, wherein the pseudotyped retrovirus or the pseudotyped retroviral vector or the pseudotyped retroviral particle selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than in non-neuronal cells.

35. (new) A method of affecting the host range and/or cell tropism of a retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle comprising the steps of pseudotyping the retrovirus or the retroviral vector or the retroviral particle with a rabies G protein,

wherein the pseudotyped retrovirus or the pseudotyped retroviral vector or the pseudotyped retroviral particle selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than in non-neuronal cells.

36. (new) A retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle pseudotyped with a rabies G protein, wherein the retrovirus or the retroviral vector or the retroviral particle selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than in non-neuronal cells.

C<sup>2</sup> 37. (new) A retroviral delivery system comprising a heterologous *env* region, wherein the heterologous *env* region comprises at least a part of a nucleotide sequence coding for a rabies G protein and wherein the retroviral system selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than in non-neuronal cells.

38. (new) A retroviral delivery system comprising a heterologous *env* region, wherein the heterologous *env* region comprises a nucleotide sequence coding for a rabies G protein and wherein the retroviral system selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than in non-neuronal cells.

39. (new) A retrovirus or retroviral vector or retroviral particle pseudotyped with a rabies G protein, wherein the retrovirus, retroviral vector or retroviral particle selectively